

MARITIME PREPOSITIONING FORCE (FUTURE)

Seapower is a distinct asymmetric advantage of the United States. For Marines, that asymmetric advantage includes Joint Seabasing, which allows us to maximize forward presence and engagement while “stepping lightly” on local sensitivities, avoiding the unintended political, social, and economic disruptions that often result from a large American presence ashore. It allows us to conduct a broad range of operations in areas where access is challenged, without operational commanders being forced to immediately secure ports and airfields. Given diplomatic, geographic, and infrastructure constraints, Seabasing is absolutely critical to overcoming area denial and anti-access weapons in uncertain or openly hostile situations. Joint Seabasing is a national strategic imperative. Our control of the sea allows us to use it as a vast maneuver space—365 days a year.

The incorporation of the Maritime Prepositioning Force-Future (MPF(F)) Squadron into the existing MPF Program is an important enabler for seabasing and will build on the success of the legacy Maritime Prepositioning Force program. MPF(F) will provide support to a wide range of military operations with improved capabilities such as at-sea arrival and assembly, selective offload of specific mission sets, and long-term, sea-based sustainment. From the sea base, the squadron will be capable of prepositioning a single Marine Expeditionary Brigade’s critical equipment and sustainment for delivery—without the need for established infrastructure ashore.

The MPF (F) is a scalable employment option that will provide Combatant/Joint Force Commanders a highly flexible, operational and logistics support capability that enables it to rapidly reinforce the Assault Echelon of an Amphibious Force. When operating in a threat environment, MPF (F) will be protected by other Naval, Joint, or Combined forces. MPF (F) will rapidly support the arrival and assembly of MAGTF units and associated Navy elements. It will also provide support for persistent operations through sustainment and replenishment, with the ability to rapidly reconstitute and redeploy prepositioned forces in support of follow-on missions.

A summary of MPF(F) squadron capabilities follows:

- Preposition the Baseline MEB, NSE, other Naval Support, Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (NMCB), and headquarters element Naval Construction Regiment (NCR), consisting of vehicles, equipment, and supplies (minus aircraft)
- Provide accommodations for the Sea Base Echelon (SBE), NSE, other Naval Support personnel, Standing Detachments and ship’s crew
- Rapid closure of the Baseline MEB to the Seabase
- Complete at sea arrival and assembly
- Employ one surface and one vertical BLT from the sea
- Accommodate Organizational (O) and selected Intermediate (I) level aviation
- Accommodate O and I level ground commodity maintenance
- Sustain the MEB forces ashore from the sea base and contribute to throughput and sustainment for additional Joint forces
- Accommodate and operate organic surface connectors to include O and selected I level maintenance

- Provide resuscitative medical care (Level II)
- Accommodate and operate organic surface connectors
- Conduct external operations through sea state 3/sea state 4 (threshold/objective (T/O)).
- Provide MEB level command and control capability.







The MPF(F) squadron will replace one of the current MPF squadrons, and within the Joint Capability Integration and Development System (JCIDS), will be procured incrementally consisting of the following types of ships:

- Increment One:
 - (3) New construction MLPs (Mobile Landing Platforms).
 - (3) New construction MPF (F) T-AKE (Auxiliary Cargo and Ammunition Ship) variants.

- Increment Two:
 - (2) New construction MPF(F) LHA(R) (Amphibious Assault Ship Replacement) variants.
 - (1) Legacy LHD (Amphibious Assault Ship Multipurpose) (not a procurement program).
- Increment Three:
 - (3) New construction MPF (F) LMSR (Large, Medium Speed Roll-on/Roll-off) (Modified T-AKR 300 or 310 Class) variants.
 - (2) Existing T-AK (Auxiliary Cargo Ship) Sealift Ships (not a procurement program).

The MPF(F) Capabilities Development Document (CDD) for increment one will go to the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) during the 2nd quarter fiscal year 2008, with a Mile-

MPF(F) Squadron Composition

2 T-LHA <i>New Build</i> 	3 MLP <i>New Build / Design</i> 
Length: 844 ft Beam: 106 ft Draft: 28.2 ft Displacement: 45K LT Per Sqd: 2 Speed: ~20 knots Range: ~9,500 nm Crew: 285 Stand Det: 23 MAGTF: 1,490 NSE: ~590 Berths: 3,052 A/C Stow: 55 A/C Op Spts: 9 JP-5: 1.6 Mil gal Water: 400K gal / 200K gal/day SqFt: 11,600 CuFt: 160,000 Well Deck: N/A TEU: N/A Med: 2 OR & 24 Beds Stern Ramp: N/A 4 OR & 16/45	Length: TBD Beam: TBD Draft: TBD Displacement: TBD Per Sqd: 3 Speed: ~20 knots Range: ~9,500 nm Crew: 64 Stand Det: 10 MAGTF: 594 NSE: ~128 Berths: 1,458 A/C Stow: 0 A/C Op Spts: 1 JP-5: ~1.2 Mil gal Water: ~168K gal / TBD gal/day SqFt: ~11,253 CuFt: ~935 Mission Deck: 6 (LCAC) TEU: N/A Med: Sick Call Stern Ramp: N/A
1 T-LHD <i>Legacy</i> 	3 T-AKE <i>New Build / Modified Design</i> 
Length: 844 ft Beam: 106 ft Draft: 27 ft Displacement: 42K LT Per Sqd: 1 Speed: ~20 knots Range: ~9,500 nm Crew: 285 Stand Det: 23 MAGTF: 1,656 NSE: ~670 Berths: 2,946 A/C Stow: 42 A/C Op Spts: 9 JP-5: 607K gal Water: 400K gal / 200K gal/day SqFt: 24,012 CuFt: 145,000 Well Deck: 3 LCAC TEU: N/A Med: 6 OR & 60 Beds Stern Ramp: 72 ST	Length: 689 ft Beam: 105 ft Draft: 29 ft Displacement: 39K LT Per Sqd: 3 Speed: ~20 knots Range: ~9,500 nm Crew: 123 Stand Det: 6 MAGTF: ~10 NSE: ~55 Berths: 197 A/C Stow: 1 A/C Op Spts: 1 JP-5: 1.3 Mil gal Water: 52.8K gal / 28K gal/day SqFt: N/A CuFt: 1,108,592 Well Deck: N/A TEU: 61 Med: Sick Call Stern Ramp: N/A
3 T-AKR <i>New Build / Modified Design</i> 	2 Legacy 
Length: 950 ft Beam: 106 ft Draft: 34 ft Displacement: 55K LT Per Sqd: 3 Speed: ~20 knots Range: ~9,500 nm Crew: 30 Stand Det: 48 MAGTF: 705 NSE: ~62 Berths: 845 A/C Stow: 0 A/C Op Spts: 2/4 JP-5: 380.4K gal Water: 33.5K gal / 24K gal/day SqFt: 260,799 CuFt: 51,682 Well Deck: N/A TEU: 45 Med: 6 OR & 60 Beds Stern Ramp: 80 ST	Length: 673 ft Beam: 106 ft Draft: 34.6 ft Displacement: ~46K LT Per Sqd: 2 Speed: 17.7 knots Range: 12,900 nm Crew: 30 Stand Det: 16 MAGTF: 71 NSE: ~10 Berths: 127 A/C Stow: 0 A/C Op Spts: 1 JP-5: 1.4 Mil gal Water: 99K gal / 25K gal/day SqFt: 152,185 CuFt: N/A Well Deck: N/A TEU: 546 Med: Sick Call Stern Ramp: 62 ST

stone B decision projected in 2010. The CDD for increment two is projected to begin staffing during fiscal year 2008.

As each ship of the MPF (F) squadron is delivered, it will incrementally transform one existing squadron from a “port to port” delivery capability to an increasingly selectively off loadable, “sea-based” capability. MPF (F) squadron Initial Operational Capability (IOC) will be considered achieved when the first big deck amphibious ship (LHA(R) or LHD), T-AKE, MLP and LMSR are delivered/provided, embarked with prepositioned assets and deployed, notionally

in fiscal year 2017. This will provide the geographic combatant commanders with limited employment, sustainment, and reconstitution capability for a Marine Expeditionary Unit equivalent sized force. MPF (F) T-AKEs that are delivered prior to IOC will be used to provide a limited selective offload sustainment capability as elements of the MPF (F) squadron are delivered. Deployment of a complete MPF (F) squadron, the Full Operational Capability, is notionally planned for fiscal year 2022.